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SUMMARY.

In continental newspapers regard the assassination of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand and as a political one.

The Russian press says that Austria is racing what she has won.

The Provincial Diet at Serajevo, in a manifesto, describes the murder as an imbuc and narrowing net.

The home is expressed that the people of Bosnia and Herzegovina will stand by the throne and dynasty.

The investigation in connection with the birthday honour took place at St. James's Palace.

The Municipality has appointed a number of men for military, including the rescuers in the Volun disaster.

It is reported that the man who was deposed from South Africa will be sent to the House of Commons.

Mr. Thomas Stanford (Unbroken) has been elected unopposed for the Brighton seat in the House of Commons.

Owing to the strike of engineers on trump stakes in the coal trade, 2000 miners have been rendered idle in South Wales.

Mr. Carnachan has arrived in London after touring the Continent.

He inquired into the conservatories of music and visited the art schools in Milan, Munich, Leipzig, Dresden, and Berlin.

The Anchor Line, California, bound from New York, has gone ashore in a fog off the coast of Oregon.

All the passengers except three were safely landed. Several destroyers and tugs responded to the call.

The sale of roses on Alexandra Day in London reached £100,000.

At the Oval, Surfer scored 144 against Middlesex, whose first innings totalled 267.

The test case in connection with the Blue Riband of the Komagata Maru was before the Court of Appeal at Victoria (B.C.).

The Court did not appear to agree with the Plaintiff's contention that important points, though no ruling was given.

Apropos is felt in official quarters at Washington as to the outcome of the Mexican peace conference.

Otherwise scenes have occurred in connection with the trial of the Washington Conference's works at Pittsburgh.

Mr. Attell has challenged Sydney Kemp, trainer of James Padon, to run a match over the Thoroughbred championship course.

The strenuous efforts of the Liberal Opposition to reduce the Conservative majority at the Ontario elections have failed.

Mr. Justice Evans is to be appointed a Royal Commissioner to inquire into the Board of Trade transactions.

The American schooner El Jarasco was found waterlogged in mid-ocean by the steamer Aquitania which arrived at Newcastle.

The Green has declined to fit in with the double motor car at Leichhardt.

At a meeting of the City Council a recommendation was made that the Morston Bay be dredged to a depth of 12 feet.

An alderman urged the council to desist from tinkering with the parks, and the recommendation was referred back.

The plans for the new theatre to be erected in Bathurst-street, were approved by the council.

The proposal of the electric light committee to supply a heating property was carried by 17 to 1.

The Finance Committee was instructed to re-open the question of a pension scheme for the members.

The committee is to consider the question of re-opening the posts of the Q.V. Markets to devolve responsibility.

The Mines Commission at Broken Hill took evidence upon the proposed abolition of the miners' strike.

Gaud rains have fallen over the greater part of the State.

At the Inquiry into the fire on the N.D.L. Wharf, an open verdict was returned.

A fire broke out in a weatherboard house at Portland.

The flames spread to the Presbyterian church.

About 40 men have been put on at the Broadmeadow Colliery, Singleton, owing to the loss of certain coal contracts.

The remaining men, numbering about 35, sought work yesterday, and the mine is now idle.

The Interstate Commission continued its investigations into the operation of the farm yesterday.

Application was made for the removal of the duty on all paints and varnishes.

The coal exports from Newcastle during June totalled 1,000,000 tons, making the highest total of any month this year.

The falling off in shipments is accounted for by the Maisthan strike and the abolition of the afternoon shift.

The prospects for coal dealers are brighter than ever before.

The demand for butter has increased, and the shipping for the year were much larger than in 1913-14.

The annual conference of the Dairy Farmers' Association was opened yesterday.

The president advocated a uniform method in the working of co-operative butter factories.

A 10 cent. a week, for £150, was given for the widow and children of Alfred Bray, who was killed in the Easter railway collision.

Norfolk Island will to-day be transferred from the Commonwealth to that of the Commonwealth.

The most employees have framed a fresh list of claims for various sections of their pay.

The deck hands and foremen have submitted to a wages board claim for £2 16s. and £2 10s. per week, or 48-hour week.

The Victorian revenue for financial year was an increase of £2,439,493.

An amendment of the Immigration Act has been introduced in the New Zealand House of Representatives.

It repeals the section which enables Asiatics from countries within the British Empire to claim the free grant of land.

Mr. P. F. Wilson, of Colliery, Wollongong, was Miss yesterday, owing to a dispute over a miner deserting himself from work.

Hops are estimated of reducing the strength of beer, which is stranded at Westport, N.Z.

The Premier delivered his pre-national speech in the Town Hall, Coolumbra, last evening. There was a crowded audience.

Mr. Holman stated that the finances of the country were on a good basis, and that the State was never in greater prosperity.

The Anatomists' Engineers decided last night that after to-day they will not work with non-unions.

At a mass meeting of the unions a joint committee was appointed to see that the men of the unions would be entitled to the same rights as those of the non-unions.

The Progressive Society of Carpenters has decided to stand out for a 44-hour week.

In the New Zealand Parliament, Mr. Joseph Ward moved a motion of want of confidence in the Government.

A large amount of money received in Melbourne states that the Indian user Van Gogh is labour at Solingen, in the Straits Settlements.

The sale of the colliery on the South Maitland field known as Hebburn, to Buddart, Parkes Ltd., has been confirmed.

The Bathurst rifle matches the N.R.A. rifle which was won by Mr. Cooper.

A modern system of business was transacted on "Change yesterday," a substantial advance being noted in most stocks.

Trade in the dairy section of Sussex-street was very quiet. Eggs were heavy supply from all sources.

Bacon was very quiet, and cheese was dull. Butter was unchanged at 13s.

Forests—Unsettled, with general rain and mild north-westerly winds; a cold northerly change in the west, becoming finer there.

FARMERS.

TEN PER CENT.

CASH BONUS SALE.

THE MOST PROFITABLE EVENT

IN THE HARBOR SEASIDE.

PRICES OF WINTER STOCKS

REDUCED TO A MINIMUM.

AND ALL LESS IN FEE.

IN THE ZEEUW FOR CASH.

WE OPEN UPON THE SECOND DAY OF JULY WITH A GREAT GIVING.

OUR DETERMINATION IS TO CLEAR OUT ALL WINTER AND SUMMER STOCKS WE HOLD ON THE HARBOUR SEASIDE.

THE PUBLIC WILL BE PLEASED WITH THIS GREAT GIVEAWAY.

THE HOUSES OF THE PEOPLE OF THE HARBOUR SEASIDE WILL STAND BY THE THRONES AND DYNASTIES.

THE INVESTIGATION IN CONNECTION WITH THE BIRTHDAY HONOURS TOOK PLACE AT ST. JAMES'S PALACE.

THE MUNICIPALITY HAS APPROPRIATED A NUMBER OF MEN FOR MILITARY, INCLUDING THE RESCUE IN THE VOLUN DISASTER.

IT IS REPORTED THAT THE MAN WHO WAS DEPOSED FROM SOUTH AFRICA WILL BE SENT TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MR. THOMAS STANFORD (UNBROKEN) HAS BEEN ELECTED UNOPPOSED FOR THE BRIGHTON SEAT IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THE BARGAINS ARE MADE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT AND INDUSTRIE.

THE BARGAINS ARE MADE IN THE HARBOUR SEASIDE.

BARGAINS IN FEARS.

SMART, SUPERIOR LINERS AT GOOD REDUCE-

ON SALE IN OUR SECTION.

USEFUL FISHING SETS, SAILS,

THROWING NETS, ETC.

AUSTRALIAN BLACK FOX

THROWING NET TO MATCH.

CONCEY SKIN, SKIN, SKIN.

ABOVE SALE LINES ARE FURTHER SUBJECT

TO THE BONUS OF 10 PER CENT.

IN THE 40 FOR CASH.

PHENOMENAL PRICES IN

FRENCH MODEL GOWNS.

MANY CLEARING AT THIRD

THIRD FLOOR ORDER DEPARTMENT.

THE FLOOR IS CARVED OUT.

THE FLOOR IS CARVED OUT.

THE FLOOR IS CARVED OUT.

ONE-THIRD OF THE ORIGINAL COST.

NEEDLESS TO SAY, THE FLOOR IS CARVED OUT.

THE PLACE OF DRAGONS.

A MYSTERY.

BY WILLIAM LE QUBEX.

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CHAPTER III.

SHOWS LIGHTS FROM THE MIST.

"But Edward Craig is a young man—white. Gregory must be either 70 or 80 years old. He is not like Dr. Sladen's patient." "Exactly," I attended Mr. Gregory a month ago for influenza. In the young Craig he is like my friend. Then he added, "There is something very extraordinary about the whole affair; for Craig was made up to exactly resemble his uncle."

"And what of it was apparently done to death, eh?"

"That is certainly my theory."

"Amazing," I exclaimed. "This increases the mystery considerably. Then, after a long conversation, in which many theories—most of them sensational, ridiculous, and baseless—had been advanced, Mr. Day, the chief detective, who had been retained by the life-hunting police, and some friends, entered and told us some of his own observations regarding the movements of the old man. Mr. Day said, 'There was a gentle, pleasant man, very popular in Cromer. Of course, he was in ignorance that the body discovered was not that of his uncle.'

"I've had a good many opportunities of watching the old man, Mr. Vidal," said the short, dark, portly keeper of the peacock-jacket, "and he was a funny 'un. He often went at frenetic速率. He had one and two birds arrive in Cambridge, and were well known to him. But Mr. Dean knew, as he wasn't indoors, for I gather he had agreed to let himself out very ordinary, when he took up a white cap and a long white beard."

I examined them. These slowly replied, "There was much more mystery than this, and there was no end of it at present, too."

"Certainly. Why should the young man go forth at night, under cover of darkness, made up to exactly resemble the old one?"

"Did they—ah, that's just the point," said the doctor. "As far as we can find there is no apparent cause of death, now would what?"

"Look," exclaimed Dr. Sladen, taking me across to a bench against the side of the lifeworked. "What do you think of these?"

"They took up a white cap and a long white beard."

I examined them. These slowly replied,

"There was much more mystery than this, and there was no end of it at present, too."

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(To be continued.)

NEW ARTISTS FOR "MR. WU."

"Indeed," exclaimed Inspector Payne, addressing us all, "this latest discovery of the identity of the victim, is a very extraordinary and startling one." I trust that you readers will retain the matter in your greatest secrecy, at least until after the trial. The public may now detect the poor old gent is dead."

"Well, you prosecute your examination further, I suppose."

"Certainly. This afternoon we shall make a post-mortem—after I get the order from the coroner."

"Ah. Then we shall know something definite."

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POULTRY.

TARIFF INQUIRY.

DUTY ON PAINTS.

Question relating to fancy or commercial poultry, etc., should be addressed to "Anons," "Herald" Office.

ANSWERS TO READER'S ENQUIRIES.

Bronze.—Newly-hatched turkeys are called chicks or poults, and hens make female turkeys.

Wandotte.—The trouble is possibly liver disease, which is common among poultry. It does not readily affect turkeys.

Marek's.—The very large and very small eggs are laid by young hens that are not yet fully developed. This may be due to disease or to overfed conditions.

The Maran.—which is raised for Eastern markets to take day, takes a considerable shipment of turkeys.

The Montoro.—which is raised for Eastern markets to take day, takes a considerable shipment of turkeys.

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ON THE LAND.

FARM AND STATION.
THE CATTLE TICK.

A deputation will wait upon the Minister for Agriculture this morning, and request him to erect more dips in the tick quarantine areas. The Tweed area will be represented, but the deputation will also include the Dairy Farmers' Association. It is to be hoped that Mr. Ashford will be able to afford substantial evidence of practical sympathy. As was forcibly pointed out at the dairy farmers' conference yesterday, the Government has not kept faith in this important matter. Mr. Trefe promised that if more dips were recommended by the commission, they would be built. The commission's report is becoming an annual story, but only two additional dips have been erected since the commission returned from the United States. This is a matter for great regret; likewise it is a matter of great urgency. The regulations that provide for dipping cattle within the quarantine areas are not being enforced, and that is the only method by which it can be hoped to eradicate the tick, which have been held up practically on account of the limited number of dips. If the Government provides the dips within reasonable distances, the dairy farmers in the Tweed area at least are quite willing to adopt the six months' dipping. Speakers at the conference, however, opposed the suggestion that the ticks could be eradicated by dipping, and that cheaper dips should be erected. This is a matter of detail that should not stand in the way of prompt attention to this matter. If the Minister can show that the cheaper dips will be effective and will last for a reasonable time, he can be not blamed for advocating their erection. The commission will have supplied him with full data as to American experience in this direction, and it is to be desired that if the six months' dipping eradicates the ticks, and steps are taken to clean up the border country on the Queensland side, there is no necessity to erect expensive dips.

While good work has been done so far as the motions carry them, we heartily desire, we think, that it is pity that the conference did not further and advocate the Federal Government taking over the full control of the tick business. The statements made yesterday as to the danger existing of the tick spreading south down through Victoria are a solid argument in favour of Federal control, as we have often pointed out in these columns. However, the men from the Queensland side of the men from the Tweed portion of the quarantine areas. If they represent local feeling, the Government can depend upon solid support in the work of eradication, and, indeed, deserves censure for having delayed matters. The delegates from the North Coast are keen on eradication and cheered by the example of what has been done in America. They received most sympathetic hearing from the commissioners, who appeared to grasp the greatest danger of the ticks spreading south, and all that such a disaster means. Once that fact is recognised generally outside the quarantine areas, it will not be long before the Government will be forced to use every means to eradicate the tick. The value of having a rural commission, the members of which are from the southern regions, is a vivid picture of conditions in Queensland, and the danger that perpetually faced this State of the dreaded pathogenic or redwater tick entering from Queensland. A delegate said yesterday that "we have been mighty lucky that we have not had the redwater tick in this State." Having said that, we have to thank the sound persistent administration of the regulations by the Stock Department. To Mr. Colley, the supervising inspector, and his staff, who seem to receive more abuse than thanks, the State is mainly indebted for the fact that redwater is not now rampant amongst the dairy herds in the coastal districts of New South Wales.

RURAL WORKERS.

As was to be expected, the rural workers' trouble occupied the attention of the Dairy Farmers' Conference yesterday. It was referred to strongly in the president's address, and discussed in the consideration of the application of the eight-hours principle on the dairy farm. The dairy farmers' representative in particular pushed a proposal. While it was agreed that it was impossible to apply the eight-hour principle without practically ruining the industry, one delegate went further and illustrated what he considered the proposal meant. The demands under the old law, and the new conditions were set out, and it was agreed that the workers on the dairy farm would be £10 a month. The average return of the dairy cows in New South Wales was something like £6 per month. The dairy farmer, therefore, would have to invest capital to provide 20 cows to pay the wages of the man thus employed. At the present time, the farm hand considered himself hardly used if he had £10 a month, and £10 a month. Yet he would need to milk 20 cows to pay his own wages. The same speaker also pointed out that the morning and evening milkings alone would occupy the eight hours, and other men would have to be employed to feed the cattle, care and collect the milk. The proposal, if carried out, would be disastrous, and it is likely to be more costly than the half statement that if the eight hours principle becomes law, it will kill the industry.

The question suggests itself, why, if hard facts are brought forward showing that the demands made are inequitable and impracticable, it would not be wiser to have the arbitration court enter into the Arbitration Court. It is admitted by the dairy farmers that the latter will come into the Court sooner or later. Why not get it settled? The community is directly interested in this matter obviously, for it would be ruinous to the country to overtax the rural industries with impossible conditions. The arbitration court must be considered. Speaking quite independently, another delegate referred to the deplorable way in which boys were leaving the farms attracted by the better wages paid in other callings, and said that on 20 farms in his locality within recent times the boys had left. He specifically referred to coal miners earning £1 a day. Of course there are many others who are leaving the farms. If that is not enough, there is a strait deal in the general fact that other industries are proving more attractive to labour than farming. If this continues, a serious situation arises. It has, indeed, arisen here, and elsewhere, but does not remedy itself. In increasing numbers, the boys leave home. If this is impossible, it should definitely be proved by solid evidence in the Arbitration Court, for it is a matter of profound concern. And it might, for instance, be pointed out that there is room for improvement in dairy-farming methods, which, in turn, should encourage the farmer to improve working conditions on the farm. It was pointed out by this speaker that the average yield of the dairy cows in the State is something like £6 per month. But it is not true that amount! Hard-tearing, bringing in its train calling and selection and improvement of the herd, has proved that this low return that figure is mainly due to poor methods of farm management, to that extent would seem to be the case. But it should be proved that the cows are not being fed to the right extent, and the special committee appointed were appointed for the forthcoming Royal Show at night during Easter, and lighting the Show Grounds for that purpose. The Royal Show Committee, however, should open five nights, and that the ground should be lighted with electric installations. The committee, after consultation with the master of the council, should be held on the 16th inst.

The arbitration court is expected to lay down a fair living wage in an industry, and can hardly be despised that there is no room in this country for an industry that cannot pay a living wage. It is to

THE ROYAL COMMISSIONER.



HIS HONOR MR. JUSTICE PRING.

On June 16, 1902, Mr. Robert Darlow Pring was appointed a puisne Judge at the Supreme Court, but he had held the position temporarily for some months previously. Mr. Justice Pring was born on January 25, 1851, at Macclesfield, Cheshire, England, and died on April 10, 1914, at Paddington, New South Wales. He subsequently studied at King's School, Parramatta, under the Rev. G. F. Macarthur, and, passing from that well-known educational institution to the Sydney University, he, in course of time, obtained his B.A. degree, and later on, an LL.B. degree. He became a Barrister, and took the law as a profession. He sat in the chambers of Mr. M. A. Stephen (now Sir Henry Stephen), and on December 15, 1874, he was admitted to the Bar of New South Wales. At that time there was every opening in the profession for a competent pleader, and advocate, and he soon established a successful practice. Having firmly established his position, he progressed steadily, and at the time of his elevation to the Bench he was recognised as one of the leaders of the Bar, and an authority on matters pertaining to the Crown law.

contended a fair living wage is being paid at far because the witness, although he owned a cow on behalf of which the protest had been lodged, declared he had nothing to do with the matter. The court, however, ruled that the case, for the present unsettled outcome, was referred to adjourn the inquiry till the next meeting, when other witnesses will be called.

NEW ZEALAND CLYDESDALES.

W. P. Archibald, manager Kerikeri Farm, New Zealand, writes—Permit me to comment on your facts which might be of interest to many of your readers who are breeders or buyers of high-bred horses and cattle. In a recent report to the production of the "New Zealand Clydesdale Stud Book," which might more appropriately be the "Clydesdale Stud Book of New Zealand," has a correct record of the pedigrees of the stock horses kept for over 20 years, and the author of the "Clydesdale Stud Book" is Dr. J. P. Stevenson, who is acting for Clydesdales, one for Shire, one for Suffolk, and one for any blend of the three breeds mentioned. He has a large stock of horses, and is the first president of the newly-formed association. In his inaugural address gave several reasons for the necessity of this innovation, one reason being the "drastic" rules of the R.A.S. of Victoria, which support that body was recently compiled and issued. It was not recognised as a correct record, and behaved him to condemn the established book, and said that he would not accept it for the new. However, in a short space of time we find indications of Mr. John Stevenson having modified his view of the usefulness of the established book, and in his new venture in soliciting entries announced that entries would be received at half-price. It already entered in the "Drayton Horse Stud Book" which is the official record of the New Zealand studs, Another reason put forward by Mr. Johnston for the establishment of this Clydesdale book was the "Trade with Australia." The section committee recommended that a model set of rules should be drawn for the control of the dog section in connection with the Royal Shows, and this the horse section committee had given consideration to the question of endeavouring to make it a national stud book. The committee was not impressed with the possibilities of creating a New South Wales book and it was resolved that the model set of rules should be drawn for the control of the stud book of Australia, published by the R.A.S. of New South Wales.

It is understood that valid riders should be allowed to ride only in classes for ladies at the show of the society unless otherwise specified.

MEAT SHORTAGE.

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NOTES.

MARSH.—On the 27th Inst., at Matilda, Cudgewa-street, Rosedale, the wife of Frederick Marshall, died of a stroke of apoplexy. Both sons, W. Bailey, of a son.

CUNNINGHAM.—June 25, to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Cunningham, Yorkville, Victoria, a daughter, Florence.

PENWICH. (See Emily Stewart.)—June 14, at Northcote, Mrs. John (Elspeth) Penwick, a daughter.

POPE.—John, 31, of 20, Gloucester-street, Glebe, to the widow of the late William George Foot, Chemist, of Meenagh, a son.

THOMAS.—June 29, at Northcote, Mrs. John Thomas, widow of the late William George Foot, Chemist, of Meenagh, a son.

WEEDON.—John, 29, of North Birmingham's Private Hospital, Harris Park, to Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Freer, Goodwood, Granville—a son.

SHAW.—John, 21, at her residence, Elizabeth-street, Willoughby, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Ingles, a daughter.

WILSON.—John, 26, of 10, Argyle-street, Coogee, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Tilly (née Eva Brown)—a daughter.

WEIGHALL.—June 26, at Bondi Gardens, the wife of C. E. Weighall—a daughter.

WHITEHORN.—John, 35, June 26, 1914, at 18, Emily-street, Leichhardt, the wife of Joseph Whitehorn, a son. Both doing well.

MARRIAGES.

ANDERSON-JONES.—June 5, at St. Valentine's Church, Morisset, by the Rev. C. V. L. Valentine, M.A., James William Falconer, second son of Mr. and Mrs. James Anderson, to Miss J. J. Jones, Morisset, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Jones, Morisset, and of Mr. and Mrs. W. Kirby, and family.

KIRBY.—In loving memory of our dear son, who died in the war, we send our love to his widow, Mrs. Kirby, and his daughter, Alice.

THOMAS-DRUMMOND.—At Saint Phillip's Church, Church Hill, by Canon Bellington, M.A., Frederick Thomas Drummond, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Drummond, of Chelmsford, England, to Agnes Blanche of the late W. D. Drummond, Lockhart, daughter of J. R. Ross, Esq., Chelmsford.

DEATHS.

BARTLETT.—June 25, at Wentworth Falls, Percy Bartlett, 60, husband of Matilde Bartlett, "The Will to Live."

CABERRY.—June 25, 1914, at her late residence, Victoria-street, Lictonstone, Mary Ann, relief of the late Richard Caberry, in his 79th year. Rest in peace.

CULLINAN.—April 16, 1914, Richard, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Cullinan, and Margaret Cullinan, and brother of Frank, aged 30 years. At rest.

DAVIDSON.—Mar. 13, at Pacific Grove, California, John Davidson, Attorney-at-law, of Rockton, California, aged 30 years. At rest.

FRASER.—John Fraser, Woodlawn, Elizabeth, widow of the late Honorable John Fraser, M.L.C., died July 19, 1914, in her late residence, Elizabeth, suddenly. Jane, dearly beloved wife of Frederick Gregory, late of Halliday Department Store.

HARLEY.—June 27, at her late residence, as Massey-street, Leichhardt, after a long and painful illness. Philip, the dearly loved wife of John Harley, aged 72 years. At rest.

HOLMES.—June 26, at Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, Harry, dearly beloved husband of May Holmes, of Elizabeth-street, Leichhardt, in his 60th year. At rest.

HOGG.—June 26, at Broadmeadow, Donald Campbell, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Hoggs, Sydney, aged 34 years. By cable.

LONG.—June 26, 1914, at her late residence, the late Frederick Long, aged 80 years.

MOLYNEUX.—June 23, 1914, at Lewisham Hospital, Gloucester, Hampshire, England, Mrs. Charles Molynex, of Gloucester, Hampshire, England.

ODELL.—June 29, at Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, Miss Edith Odell, relief of John Odell, late of W. E. Odell, aged 60 years. Some paper plates copy.

PITTNER.—June 20, at his late residence, Flamborough, Cottesloe, Charles Pittner, beloved husband of Amy Pittner, aged 62 years. At rest.

ROBERTSON.—June 21, at the Hospital, Birrell Hill, Sydney, Charles, second son of the late C. J. Royle, of Rydah, aged 40.

SMITH.—John Smith, beloved husband of Edith, and son and son-in-law, Fred and Helen.

SPARRE.—June 26, 1914, at his late residence, Melrose-street, Petersham, in his 74th year; formerly of Dulwich, Battersea, London.

ST. CLAIR.—June 27, at the residence of her niece, Mrs. C. Gatenbeck, Eltham, Herne-street, Ashfield, Sydney, and son and son-in-law, Fred and Mary Louise.

YOUNG.—In loving memory of our dear mother, Sarah Lyons, who departed this life July 1, 1914, aged 85 years. Rest in peace.

LYONS.—In sad and ever-loving memory of our dear father, friend Sarah Lyons, who passed away at Stanwell, Pyrmont, July 1, 1909, aged 85 years. Rest in peace.

LOWE.—In loving memory of our dear father, John Lowe, who died recently, this life July 1, 1914. Inserted by his loving children.

LOWE.—In loving memory of my dear husband and our dear father, John Lowe, who died recently, this life July 1, 1914. Inserted by his loving wife and two children, John, Elizabeth, and Helen.

LYONS.—In loving memory of my dear wife, Sarah Lyons, who died away at Stanwell, Pyrmont, July 1, 1909, aged 85 years. Rest in peace.

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AUSTRIAN TRAGEDY.

FURTHER DETAILS.

A HUSBAND'S SOLICITUDE.

WHAT HAS HAPPENED?

SARAJEVO, June 29.

Further details regarding the assassination of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife show that after the explosion in the Town Hall, the assassin, who was on the foot-hold of the car as it left the building in order to protect the Archduke from further attacks, on noticing this, the Archduke passed someicular remarks with Count Harrach.

When the shots were fired by the youthful assassin, Prinzip was at first thought the Royal couple had again been attacked.

The Emperor, the Province General Pichler, who was in the car, was not aware that anything serious had happened. The Duchess collapsed against her husband, and it was thought she had merely fainted. The Archduke exchanged a few words with her in low voice, and when the Governor turned to them, giving the usual salute, the Emperor, the Archduke was still sitting upright, though his mouth was open and appeared to be full of blood.

The examination at the palace revealed that his windpipe had been torn, and that the Duchess had a large vein in the abdomen severed. Both died to death.

A STAFF ACCOUNT.

VIENNA, June 30.

Members of the Archduke's staff state that the first bullet struck the Duchess, and she sank into the car. "What has happened to you?" Immediately after he was himself shot, and he sank to the bottom of the car, bleeding profusely.

The Duchess first tried to staunch the fearful wound, and then screamed, "My God! My God!" and also sank to the floor of the motor.

When the police was reached they were both unconscious on the bottom of the car. It is stated that the Archduke's last words were—"Sister, you must live for our children's sakes."

THE ASSASSIN.

SARAJEVO, June 30.

Prinzip, the man who shot their Highnesses, knew nothing of Gavrilo Princip's scheme, and he was so bewildered when the bomb was thrown that he allowed the Archduke to pass him the time without making any effort to assassinate him.

Spectators state that two youths accompanied Prinzip, and they all wore the Servian tunic. It is also stated that three girls were conversing with them just before the murder.

THE BOMB-THROWER.

SARAJEVO, June 30.

Nedelko Cabrinovic, the man who threw the bomb at the Royal car while the Archduke and Duchess were motoring to the Town Hall, was detained from Sarajevo two years ago. He returned on the intervention of a Socialist Member of the House.

He is the son of an innkeeper, and he has confessed that he recently went to Belgrade and there received several hours to use against the Archduke. He says that he tapped the bomb against a quarry wall until it exploded, and then flung it at the passing motor car.

When the Archduke ward off the bomb, Cabrinovic jumped into the Miljacka River, and Marosy, a hairdresser, jumped in after him. A detective a leapt into the water, and he and Marosy succeeded in capturing Cabrinovic.

VIENNA, June 30.

It is stated that the bombs used in Sarajevo were manufactured in a Servian gun factory.

THE EMPEROR AND THE ORPHANS.

VIENNA, June 30.

One of the first acts of the Emperor Francis Joseph after hearing of the tragedy was to telegraph orders that the orphan children should be brought to his palace at Vienna.

BOSNIAN DIET'S SYMPATHY.

VIENNA, June 30.

The Executive and the Provincial Diet at Sarajevo have issued a manifesto, in which

INDEX.

NEWS.

LONDON, June 30.

In the House of Commons last night, Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in reply to questions and criticisms, vigorously defended the Persian oil contract. Nowhere else, he declared, can the Admiralty have made such a good bargain without exposing itself to heavy obligations and dangerous commitments. He added that he wanted to extend to develop the oilfield as far south as possible.

The negotiations in connection with the Baghdad railway he said that the railway would be built, and it could not be extended to the Persian Gulf without the consent of Britain. Turkey undertook to recognise the status quo in the Gulf, and Britain agreed to an increase of 4 per cent. in the Turkish customs, making 15 per cent. in all.

ONTARIO ELECTIONS.

LONDON, June 30.

After one of the bitterest contests in the history of Ontario, the herculean effort put forth by the Liberal opposition to reduce the Conservative majority at the polls has failed.

The House now comprises 52 Conservatives, 26 Liberals, and 2 Independents. The Liberals gained 13 seats, the Conservatives 5, and the Independents 1.

The abolition of bars was the main issue of the contest.

MEAT FOR THE ARMY.

LONDON, June 30.

The War Office is inviting tenders, closing on September 14, for 375,000 12-ounce tins of beef, and 62,500 24-ounce tins for delivery at Woolwich early in February.

PARLIAMENTARY BY-ELECTION.

LONDON, June 30.

Mr. Thomas Stanford (Unionist) has been elected unopposed for the Bradford seat in the House of Commons, vice the Hon. J. E. Gorde (Unionist), who resigned owing to ill-health.

MR. CARMICHAEL IN LONDON.

LONDON, June 30.

Mr. Carmichael, Minister of Education in New South Wales, has arrived in London after touring the Continent.

He made investigations in regard to the Conservatorium of Music, and the art schools in Milan, Munich, Leipzig, Dresden, and Berlin.

He also inspected the markets, the agricultural and trade schools, and made inquiries as to the cost of living and the rates of wages paid in various continental centres.

WOLFGANG SCHNAPPS.

Wolfgang Schnapps is always opportunity. It is a Drinker—a Tonic—a Medicine—Advt.

Society News.

ELECTIONS.

CAMPAIGN OF TEN WEEKS.

PARTY ARRANGEMENTS.

With the rise of the Federal Parliament, members are commencing active campaigning in their electorates. Parliamentary candidates have been somewhat handicapped in this regard, as their opponents have in many cases a considerable start of them in respect to their programme of meetings.

In the electorates still remains between the 1st and September 1 (feeling day), many Labor candidates will address an average three meetings per day.

In the Macquarie electorate Mr. Moore has set himself a programme of 122 meetings, but having the advantage of being able to start some weeks back Mr. Moore has already spoken at a considerable number. Mr. Fleming's speech of the A.W.U. to the electorates of Labor Government on its immigration policy is not "safe" says a correspondent, "endocrine to the success of the Federal Labour candidate for Riverina." The writer continues, "but he has not explained that the State Labour Government is not meeting farmers' hours to Australia." He also states that the Labor candidate's speech with Mr. Grayson would keep him from getting out of the papers at this juncture, as the Labor candidate's prospects are not so bright as it is."

OXLEY SEAT.

BRISBANE. Tuesday.

The selection of a Liberal candidate to oppose Mr. J. B. Sharples, the Federal member for Oxley, Division, will be made on July 11. The following is a list of names proposed to stand for election in the Oxley Division, and goes then into the other portions of his electorate. Mr. Paton is making a start with his campaign on Thursday, whilst Mr. Alan Chapman has already commenced to address meetings, and will be at Yandina on Friday with Mr. Frank Conen, one of the Senate candidates. In the Gwydir electorate Mr. J. E. Blackney, the Liberal candidate, has addressed a series of meetings, and has then into the Royal Prince Alfred Hospital.

VICTORIAN CAMPAIGN. MELBOURNE. Tuesday.

The Liberal candidate for the seat opened their campaign at Maryborough tonight. Senator McColl said he believed the campaign in Midgley to night, where Senator Gould speaks with Mr. McLean, and proposed to go over to Hastings on Saturday, Mr. J. G. Hayley, at present of Charter Towers; Mr. J. Luckey, of Coopers Plains; and Mr. J. Lane, of South Brisbane.

COWPER SEAT.

KEMPSPEY. Tuesday.

The council of the Master distillers of the Farmers and Settlers' Association resolved to advise branches to support the Liberal candidate for the Senate and Mr. John Thomson for the House of Representatives.

THE CANDIDATES.

SELECTIONS TO DATE.

The following selections have been made and endorsed by the executives of the Liberal Association and the Political League:-

THE SENATE.

LIBERAL. By SIR ALFRED J. GOULD.

Senator A. D. WILLIAMS.
Mr. C. O. WAKER.
Mr. H. E. PRATTEN.
Mr. K. M. KEECHOWAN.
Mr. P. COEN.

LABOUR.

Senator A. GARDNER.
Senator A. McDUGALL.
Senator A. RAE.

Mr. G. G. COOPER.

Mr. J. SMITH.

Mr. D. WATSON.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

LIBERAL. LABOUR.

BARRIER. BARRIER.

J. J. Josiah Thomas, M.P.

CALARE. CALARE.

H. R. M. Piggott, M.P. W. J. Johnson

COOK.

Rev. S. D. Yarrington J. H. Catts, M.P.

COWPER.

John Thomson, M.P.

DALLEY.

R. Howe, M.P.

DARLING.

W. G. Spence, M.P.

EAST SYDNEY.

J. E. West, M.P.

EDEN-MONROE.

Austin Chapman, M.P. H. LeStrange

GWTDRH.

J. E. Blackney

W. Webster, M.P.

HUME.

P. Patten, M.P.

HUNTER.

M. Charlton, M.P.

ILLAWARRA.

G. W. Fuller

G. M. Burns, M.P.

LANG.

W. E. Johnson, M.P. H. Lamond

MACQUARIE.

R. D. Moore

E. S. Carr, M.P.

NEPANT.

R. Orchard, M.P. V. Molesworth

NEWCASTLE.

D. Watkins, M.P.

NEW ENGLAND.

F. P. Abbott, M.P. E. J. Bowman

NORTH SYDNEY.

de L. Ryrie, M.P. R. R. Bradley

PARKER.

Bruce Smith, M.P. W. J. Russell

PARAMATTA.

Joseph Cook, M.P. C. V. Von Hagen

PENRITH.

W. Massey Green, M.P.

RIVERINA.

F. B. S. Faulkner, M.P. J. M. Chantler

ROBERTSON.

W. M. Fleming, M.P. J. A. Fraser

SOUTH SYDNEY.

G. A. Pitt

E. Riley, M.P.

WENTWORTH.

W. H. Kelly, M.P. R. W. Cruikshank

WERRIWA.

A. H. Connor, M.P. J. Lynch

WEST SYDNEY.

W. M. Hughes, M.P.

NEWCASTLE.

COAL EXPORT.

LABOUR CAMPAIGN.

WINSTON, Tuesday.

Mr. Hughes stated yesterday that he will open his campaign in Sydney at the Federation Hall, Church Hill, next Wednesday evening.

SENATE CAMPAIGN.

WINTHORPE. Tuesday.

Mr. E. S. Carr, Liberal candidate for the Senate, attended a meeting at Wingham last night. Mr. Carr dealt with the claims made by the National Workers' Union, who contend that if the full claims were granted the dairy industry would be crippled.

MACQUARIE.

LABOUR CAMPAIGN.

WIRRELL, Tuesday.

Mr. E. S. Carr, Labour candidate for Macquarie, delivered his opening address here last night. He said that the miners' strike in the Maitland district and the closing down of the afternoon shift had caused a fall-off of over 100,000 tons in the strike of the coal miners in the State. In nearly every direction showed a falling-off when compared with the figures for the previous months. Of the total quantity of coal sent for export to New South Wales and New Zealand parts, and 156,473 for overseas markets.

NEWCASTLE ELECTRIC LIGHT.

THE CITY ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS and the consulting engineer have made a report to the City Council, stating that a new electric light plant would be required in the winter, but as the matter of a site is not settled, they recommend that a 300 K.W. plant be erected on the existing site at an appropriate time.

A special meeting of the Newcastle Council was held to-night, and dealt with the report of the electrical committee.

Alfred Moore, who had asked the engineer about the cost of the plant, and had told them that it would entail a sum of £150,000 to £225,000, had given no definite date for completion.

If that were the case, it certainly required the most careful consideration.

It seemed to him that it was absolutely necessary to attempt to carry on the electric light plant, and he was of the opinion that they should sell it for some long period, and under conditions which would not affect the rate he would have to pay per unit for light or power.

The Mayor, Al. J. C. Reid, said that the motion had arrived when the council should have voted for anything but the electric undertaking to be remunerated in Parliament; and that the conditions which were being brought in their train demands for better working conditions, they the farmers should not complain.

As including other factors, it was impossible to say what their case to the electricians. They should recognize that while unionism was not immediate, it was inevitable.

SHADOW SPARRING.

MR. CARR AT BATHURST.

BATHURST, Tuesday.

Speaking at the Armistead Railways' meeting on Saturday night, Mr. Carr said that the real issue, he said, "is moved more or less because the question we are supposed to be answering on the floor of the House of Representatives is in preference to mine."

Preference is really not at stake at all, he said, "the real Government, which is the American Constitutional, not the Australian Constitutional, is the one that made the greatest impression of the nation's material growth." The second lecture of the series is to be delivered next Tuesday.

THE MAKING OF A NATION.

THE UNIVERSITY Extension lectures were con-

tinued at Killara last night by Rev. Dr. Radford, Warden of Jesus College, Cambridge.

He dealt with the rise of the American Constitutional, and the progress that it had made.

Preference is really not at stake at all, he said, "the real Government, which is the American Constitutional, not the Australian Constitutional, is the one that made the greatest impression of the nation's material growth." The second lecture of the series is to be delivered next Tuesday.

SPORT ABROAD.

LAWN TENNIS.

WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIPS.

LONDON, June 28.

The world's championship lawn tennis tournament was continued at Wimbledon yesterday, with the following results:-

SINGLES.

T. M. Macraebeat beat M. Gernot (France) 6-3, 6-4, 6-1, 6-2, 6-1; G. O. Frithius (Germany) beat J. C. Parkes, 6-7, 6-2, 6-1; 6-2, 6-2; A. E. Bevan beat F. M. Davison, 6-4, 6-2, 6-1.

MEN'S DOUBLES.

Gordon Lowe and A. H. Watson beat Ross and Watt, 6-1, 6-1; 6-3; M. Decugis and G. Germon (France) beat Thol and Bullock, 6-0, 6-2, 6-3.

MIXED DOUBLES.

A. F. Wilding (New Zealand) and M. Broquelin (France) beat S. N. Doust (Sydney) and Miss Morton, 1-6, 6-3, 6-3.

ALL-ENGLAND PLATE.

Jacob beat R. Vencken, 6-3, 6-2; Cooper beat R. M. Kidson (Sydney), 6-3, 6-2.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

Guy Sullivan, a labourer, aged 26, residing at Careys Creek, Marrickville, attempted to cross the line at 12 City Road, was attempting to board a moving tramcar at the intersection of Market and Pitt streets, when he was knocked off the tram and conveyed to the Sydney Hospital, and admitted to Dr. Richardson, suffering from concussion of the brain.

WATERLOO SHOOTING CASE.

A verdict of suicide was returned by Mr. Fincham in connection with the death of William Seale Short, aged 13 months, who died as the result of a scald received at his parents' residence, 49 Peacock street, Newtown, on June 18.

The evidence of the child's mother was to the effect that she left the child in a baby's chair, holding a kettle of boiling water. She was only absent a few seconds, and when she returned she saw the child toppling over, the kettle off the chair, and the boiling water fell over the child and scalded him badly.

KNOCKED DOWN BY A TRAM.

Shortly before 11 o'clock last night, Henry Potts, residing at 42 City Road, was attempting to board a moving tramcar at the intersection of Market and Pitt streets, when he was knocked off the tram and conveyed to the Sydney Hospital, and admitted to Dr. Richardson, suffering from concussion of the brain.

TOURISTS LEAVING TO-DAY.

To-day will see the settling forth of the largest number of island tourists, health-seekers, and holiday-makers that has yet gone from Sydney in any one day, when the well-known steamers Montoro and Marsha, the Burns, Philip line, leave for Java and the New Hebrides respectively.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS. June 28.

London, a.s. 450 tons, Captain Bergman, from Orano, 450 tons, Captain Bell, from New Zealand, 3,000 tons, Captain Thompson, from New Zealand.

Montoro, a.s. 1,000 tons, Captain Chastel, from Neuves, 4,000 tons, Captain Baudouin, from Neuves, 4,000 tons, Captain Koenig, from Neuves.

Marshall, a.s. 1,000 tons, Captain Koenig, from Neuves.

Montoro, a.s. 1,000 tons, Captain Koenig, from Neuves.

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Marshall

STATE POLICY.

ANNOUNCED BY THE PREMIER.

CITY RAILWAYS AND BRIDGE.

OPENING UP THE LANDS.

WORKS PROGRAMME.

COOTAMUNDRA. Tuesday.

The Premier's pre-session speech has been delivered at the State Library this evening, and is a most noteworthy delivery.

Mr. Holman forecasted the programme of the Government for the duration of the existing State Parliament.

A GREAT GATHERING.

There was a crowded audience. (The Mayor (Alfred M. White) presided, and amongst those on the platform were the Minister for Lands (Mr. Treloar), Senator McDougall, Mr. Graham, Beeton, and Cossack, M.L.A., Mr. H. W. Murray, Mr. J. Lynch, and Mr. J. M. Dods.)

The chairman said that the Premier had a great task in placing before the electors his pre-session address. Cootamundra was at a time the political centre of the State.

THE SPEECH.

The Premier, who was received with applause, said: "I am here to speak for my party, for the cause of the Labour party, not for the coming session, but for the present Parliament. My colleagues and I, after months of consideration, have adopted this policy. We assist none except specially those immigrants—domestic servants, farm workers, and the relatives of those already here."

Looking at the present situation, we have decided upon a new policy, which is in line with the policy of New Zealand, that is, to endeavour to find respectable lands of considerable good reputation, good health, and suitable for agriculture, and to settle our people there, and train them up to 16 to 20 years of age. These boys will be given out to farmers and tradesmen on the Government's behalf, who will be competent farm labourers, who will become settlers on new Crown lands. (Cheers.) The men of the future will largely come from the same lands. In the demand of the Commissioners that men should be reached at the earliest possible moment, we have refused, and shall refuse to introduce into Australia men and women of the same age, who would not be popular with the population of our large towns.

WASTE SPACES.

The only way we can hope to do any good for the settlement of the waste spaces of the State is to bring out young people whose parents have not been formed. They will no doubt find cities, but they can only find the direction of a country life, and a great many of them will become business and set up home to say that rather than bring out carpenters, house painters, weavers, tailors, mechanics, clerks, and others to enter the avocation of the State. (Applause.)

The whole scheme of assisted immigration disappears altogether.

PARTY'S PROJECTS.

I am anxious to place the whole of the party's projects before the people of New South Wales, and necessarily much attention must be given to their intrinsic worth demands. The measures which I am about to outline will not all carry into effect during the coming session, but they are the measures which will be placed before Parliament before we can face the people.

THE PARLIAMENTARY MACHINE.

The first master to which I will refer is the Parliamentary machine, which has been running a little out of gear. We are in Parliament, and the machinery of procedure has come down to us one night, say, from the dark ages of Parliamentary history. There are all kinds of rules and all kinds of prohibitions in Parliament, which all serve their purpose, and played their part in the old days when Ministers were really ministers, and servants of the Nation, not as they are to-day, subject to the confidence of the people. (Cheers.) The time has arrived when the whole of this out-of-date procedure should be revised, and our first step will be to endeavor to bring the work of Parliament into accord with modern conditions.

THE LANDS—REPLY TO LIBERAL CRITICS.

With regard to land administration our position is this. Soon after we took office early in 1911 we announced that we had Crown lands suitable for settlement purposes to the extent of about 14 million acres. This was made up of 10 million acres of native forests and scrub lands, 2 million acres of roads and an area which we reckoned at 3 or 4 million acres amongst the so-called waste lands of the Crown, which we said could be made available for settlement by a policy of vigorous railway building.

All these lands were confiscated and the title was finally given by Mr. Wade and other Liberal critics. This announcement was made just over three years ago. In the interval Crown lands have been taken up to the extent of over 6 million acres. A number of these lands have been settled by the Liberal party, as having no Crown lands suitable for settlement, which had to be obtained at fair prices from the native forest owners. Settlers get 5 million acres of Crown land actually taken up for settlement during these three years, and the total area is now 10 million acres. The total area which are now available for settlement is 7 million. You can see in a glance where a great deal of the talk about extravagant expenditure has come from. (Applause.)

FOURTEEN NEW RAILWAYS.

In addition to these we have got further areas which will be available in the next six months, which will total upwards of another 900 miles. There are also other lengths upon which the railway has been built, but which have not yet been completed, and which we cannot yet be able to complete, and which will be available for settlement.

With regard to the railway, which we have now completed, we have got 14 million acres of roads and 2 million acres of roads and scrub lands, which we reckoned at 3 or 4 million acres amongst the so-called waste lands of the Crown, which we said could be made available for settlement by a policy of vigorous railway building.

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NINE MILLION ACRES FOR SETTLEMENT.

If you deduct 5 million acres from 14 million acres which are now available, we have 9 million acres of roads and 2 million acres of roads and scrub lands which will be available for settlement. This is the amount of land which we have got available for settlement purposes, and we anticipate that it will be available for settlement purposes in the near future.

The total area which is now available for settlement is 7 million. You can see in a glance where a great deal of the talk about extravagant expenditure has come from. (Applause.)

TWO MILLION ACRES A YEAR.

It is a matter of time to make it all suit sides. Railways must be built, roads must be built, and a large proportion of the improvements to be done, and the actual cost under construction. (Theirs.) Their total cost will be £23,550,000. One and a half million acres will be available for settlement purposes in the next year.

The application problem is more and more important, and we are taking steps to meet it. We have got 14 million acres of roads and 2 million acres of roads and scrub lands, which we reckoned at 3 or 4 million acres of which is suitable for settlement, and 5 or 6 million acres of which is suitable for quite other settlement.

FOURTEEN NEW RAILWAYS.

In addition to these great undertakings, we have got 14 million acres of roads and 2 million acres of roads and scrub lands which we reckoned at 3 or 4 million acres of which is suitable for settlement purposes. This is the amount of land which we have got available for settlement purposes, and we anticipate that it will be available for settlement purposes in the near future.

The total area which is now available for settlement is 7 million. You can see in a glance where a great deal of the talk about extravagant expenditure has come from. (Applause.)

EDUCATION SCHEMES.

Education is another scheme. Yanco is now in the process of being put into operation, and the scheme of providing the widest range of the sphere of the principle. There are outstanding features which I hope will be available for settlement purposes, and the degree of financial assistance we must render to intending settlers. We shall probably need to make a further loan in the very near future, and the scheme of providing for settlement purposes from these areas will interest you. The first is the Murray Valley scheme, which is now in the process of being put into operation. (Applause.) All the details of this will be well checked by the officials of the Lands Department, and I am, in each case, adopting conditions.

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JULY
CLEARANCE SALE
COMMENCES TO-DAY, WEDNESDAY,
JULY 1.
AT
WAY'S IN PITT-STREET.

There are THOUSANDS of POUNDS worth of MERCHANDISE within this STORE, and it is now time to liquidate it, and give immediate room for NEW SPRING GOODS.

PRICES have therefore been REDUCED to about half price. It is advisable to SHOP EARLY—EARLY during the day.

MANUFACTURERS'

SAMPLES.

LADIES' WOOL UNDERWEAR, LADIES' WOOL COMBINATION, LADIES' WOOL COATS, LADIES' WINTER BLOOMERS.

Hundreds of these Samples FOR SALE to-day at HALF-PRICES.

MANUFACTURERS' SAMPLES OF WHITE WOOL SHAWLS.

All large sizes. Perfectly fresh and clean. Suitable for Wrap or Coat.

HALF-PRICES.

TOO LATE, TOO LATE.

Just received a large shipment of "LADIES' FLANNELLE UNDER-CLOTHING."

Rather than carry the same over for another season's trading We have marked the Lot at easily COST PRICES.

COME TO-DAY AND TAKE YOUR PICK.

"Ladies' Extra Quality Crean Flannelle Nightdress."

Various full size. Various trimmings. Price to clear, 1/14, 1/12, 8/11, 9/10, 10/11.

"Ladies' Extra Quality Crean Flannelle Combinations."

Nicely trimmed Lace, Frills, etc. These EXTRA QUALITY BARGAINS at 1/12, 8/11, 9/10, 10/11.

"Ladies' Extra Quality Crean Flannelle Chemises."

Variously trimmed.

PRICES TO CLEAR, 1/14, 1/12, 8/11.

"Ladies' Extra Quality Crean Flannelle Bedding."

Assorted trimmings.

DO NOT MISS THESE AT 1/14, 1/12,

8/11, 9/10, 10/11.

10/6 FOR 6/11.

We are offering the Balance of our Winter Stock of Ladies' Pretty Striped Flannel Bedding at Half-prices.

Nice Warm Flannel Blooms, perfectly fresh and clean.

Price to-day, 6/11.

2/6 FOR 1/.

50 pieces Black Silk (Finest) Sicilian.

Doublets, 2/6.

Usual Price, 2/6.

TO-DAY, 1/ YARD.

11/12 FOR 1/3½.

100 DOZEN.

Ladies' Smart Handkerchiefs with Collar.

Ballotin shapes and round shapes.

Usual Price, 1/14.

TO-DAY, 1/3½.

COME TO-DAY FOR HARGAINS BARGAINS

AT

WAY'S IN PITT-STREET.

THESE SHATTERED PRICES PROVE THE MAGNITUDE OF THE BARGAIN ITEMS

AT ARNOLD'S WINTER SALE.

We have had to enter into a long argument about these Bargains.

Money-savers are proving every day that Arnold's Bargain-trading is real.

Bargain in Sydney. Price is affected by these.

EXCEPTIONAL BARGAINS IN READY-TO-WEAR HATS.

MAINS' TRIMMED HATS, becoming shapes, in Velvet and Silk, trimmed Velvet and Silk to match. Usual Price, 10/11 and 12/11.

CHILDREN'S READY-TO-WEAR, smart little drop shapes, in Corduroy Velvet, trimmed hats, various shapes, in Velvet and Silk to match. SALE PRICE, 3/6.

READY-TO-WEAR, very smart shapes in Felt all the year round, in various colours, with bow at side. SALE PRICE, 1/14.

READY-TO-WEAR, in Bengaline, small, close-fitting caps, with tam crowns, assorted colours. Price, 1/14.

VELVET READY-TO-WEAR, small close-fitting caps, with tam crowns, in Velvet and Silk to match, tam crowns, assorted colours.

SALE PRICE, 2/6.

READY-TO-WEAR, in Suede, smart shapes, turned on slightly all round, tam crowns, assorted colours. Usual Price, 10/11. SALE PRICE, 2/6.

FELT CAPELINES, for girls, stitched rims, with small creases in Velvet, Red and White. Usual Price, 2/11. SALE PRICE, 1/6.

BREATH MATERIALS AT HAUGHTON'S PRICES.

SELF SILK STRIPED TAFFETA, double width, 1/14. SELF SILK STRIPED TAFFETA, 1/14. Taffeta, Red and Cream. Usual Price, 10/11. SALE PRICE, 1/14.

DOODTYE TAFFETA, double width, in Grey, Navy and Lime. Usual Price, 1/14.

CHILDREN'S TAFFETA, self-coloured, striped, in Cotton, Mole, Navy or Lime. Usual Price, 1/14.

GRANITE TAFFETA, in Fawn, Brown, and Grey effects. Usual Price, 1/14. SALE PRICE, 1/14.

DONGAL CHEVRON PLAID and KNOT TAFFETA, in Grey, Lime and Lime. Usual Price, 1/14. SALE PRICE, 2/6.

TAFFETA, in Fawn, in Suede, smart shapes, turned on slightly all round, tam crowns, assorted colours. Usual Price, 10/11. SALE PRICE, 2/6.

READY-TO-WEAR, for girls, stitched rims, with small creases in Velvet, Red and White. Usual Price, 2/11. SALE PRICE, 1/6.

VELVETS AT REMARKABLE REDUCTIONS.

SILK-PINTED CHIFFON VELVETEENS, in Brown, Light, Grey, Mole, Lime, 1/14, 1/12.

TAFFETA, in Lime, 1/14, 1/12.